## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Currently amended) An abrasive solid composed of an organic high polymer a) a matrix comprising at least one of i) a resinous material, ii) a rubber, and iii) a thermoplastic elastomer, and b) an abrasive material dispersed therein in the matrix to form a solid mass, wherein said abrasive solid has a tensile strength of 0.6-1.3 MPa and a tear strength of 6-10 N/mm at an ambient temperature of 23°C.
- 2. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 1, wherein said abrasive solid has a cutting resistance of 19.6-147 N (2-15 kgf), and said cutting resistance is determined by measuring a maximum load applied to a cutter blade having a blade length of 22 mm or more and being pressed down vertically to a specimen of the abrasive solid 20 mm wide at a speed of 7 mm/min so as to sever it into two.
- 3. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 1, wherein said abrasive solid has a hardness of 60 or higher.
- 4. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 1, wherein said abrasive solid has an abrasion resistance of an abrasion loss in volume of 2-4.5 cm³ per 1000 turns.
- 5. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 1, wherein two or more sections differing from each other in particle size and/or kinds of the abrasive materials are consolidated in the solid.

- 6. (Currently amended) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 1, wherein at least one ingredient of the <del>organic high polymer</del> matrix is a rubber.
- 7. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 1, wherein the abrasive material is present in an amount of at least 30% by weight.
- 8. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 1, wherein the abrasive material is present in an amount of at least 50% by weight.
- 9. (Currently amended) An abrasive solid composed of organic high polymer a) matrices comprising at least one of i) a resinous material, ii) a rubber, and iii) a thermoplastic elastomer, and b) abrasive materials each dispersed in one of the matrices to form a solid mass, wherein two or more sections differing from each other in particle size and/or kinds of the abrasive materials are consolidated in the solid in such a manner that each of first and second of the sections, differing from each other in particle size and/or kinds of the abrasive material, can be separately engaged with and manually used to treat a surface independently of the other of the first and second of the sections.
- 10. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 9, wherein at least one of the sections of said abrasive solid has a cutting resistance of 19.6-147 N (2-15 kgf), and said cutting resistance is determined by measuring a maximum load applied to a cutter blade having a blade length of 22 mm or more and being pressed down vertically to a specimen of each section 20 mm wide at a speed of 7 mm/min so as to sever it into two.

- 11. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 9, wherein at least one of the sections of said abrasive solid has a hardness of 60 or higher.
- 12. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 9, wherein at least one of the sections of said abrasive solid has an abrasion resistance of an abrasion loss in volume of 2-4.5 cm<sup>3</sup> per 1000 turns.
- 13. (Currently amended) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 9, wherein at least one ingredient of the <del>organic high polymer</del> matrix in the at least one section is a rubber.
- 14. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 9, wherein the abrasive material is present in an amount of at least 30% by weight in at least one of the sections of said abrasive solid.
- 15. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 9, wherein the abrasive material contained in one of the sections is composed of particles having passed a first screen, and the abrasive material contained in the other section is composed of particles having passed a second screen that has openings more than those in the first screen by 30% or more.
- 16. (Currently amended) An abrasive solid composed of an organic high polymer a) a matrix comprising at least one of i) a resinous material, ii) a rubber, and iii) a thermoplastic elastomer, and b) an abrasive material dispersed therein to form a solid

mass, wherein said abrasive solid has a cutting resistance of 19.6-147 N (2-15 kgf), and said cutting resistance is determined by measuring a maximum load applied to a cutter blade having a blade length of 22 mm or more and being pressed down vertically to a specimen of the abrasive solid 20 mm wide at a speed of 7 mm/min so as to sever it into two.

- 17. (Original) The abrasive solid as defined in claim 16, wherein said abrasive solid has a hardness of 60 or higher.
- a) a matrix comprising at least one of i) a resinous material, ii) a rubber, and iii) a thermoplastic elastomer, and b) an abrasive material dispersed therein to form a solid mass, wherein said abrasive solid has a tensile strength of 0.6-1.3 MPa and a tear strength of 6-10 N/mm at an ambient temperature of 23°C, said abrasive solid has a cutting resistance of 19.6-147 N (2-15 kgf), said cutting resistance is determined by measuring a maximum load applied to a cutter blade having a blade length of 22 mm or more and being pressed down vertically to a specimen of the abrasive solid 20 mm wide at a speed of 7 mm/min so as to sever it into two, said abrasive solid has a hardness of 60 or higher, said abrasive solid has an abrasion resistance of an abrasion loss in volume of 2-4.5 cm³ per 1000 turns, two or more sections differing from each other in particle size and/or kinds of the abrasive materials are consolidated in the solid in such a manner that each of first and second of the sections, differing from each other in particle size and/or kinds of the abrasive material, can be separately engaged with and manually used to treat a surface

independently of the other of the first and second of the sections, and the abrasive material contained in one of the <u>first and second</u> sections is composed of particles having passed a first screen, and the abrasive material contained in the other section of the <u>first and second sections</u> is composed of particles having passed a second screen that has openings more than those in the first screen by 30% or more.